## 

Population, 1900 .....\$3,890,788 ward securing a sugar factory for this and Sevier county.

Gunnison. Dec. 11 .- Some two years only had elapsed, after the arrival of the hardy Pioneers into the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, 'ere their footprints could be traced trekking southward into what is now known as Sanpete county. Its early settlers were men and women inured to the hardships of colonization, who shared the vicissitudes of hunger, poverty and privation during those troublesome times when the savage Indians made almost nightly raids upon their homes, as well as upon the little substance which they then possessed.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

During the month of November, 1849, a small colony of about fifty families, headed by Isaac Morley, Seth Taft, Chas. Shumway and others, pitched camp in what is now called Manti City, the county seat of Sanpete county. That winter was probably the most severe of any from that time to the present day. The snow fell to such a depth, and the weather was so extremely cold, that they almost despaired of ever living to see another spring. Many of the cattle possessed by the settlers, perished from cold and starvation, and were eagerly devoured by the half-famished Indians, whose wickiups stood in close proximity to the camping place of the suffering colony. Notwithstanding the great severity of the winter, and the scarcity of food, the people enjoyed good health, and when spring came, they prepared for the planting of crops. The primitive dugout, wagon box, and rude hut, constituted the abodes of these people, and were not abandoned until better homes could be erected.

When springtime came, and the set-tlers began to plow, the emaclated ani-mals were inadequate to the task. Much difficulty was experienced in the planting of crops, such as were needed by the people for the sustenance of

TROUBLESOME INDIANS.

Old Chief Walker, head of the Sanpitch Indians, was a most turbulent and troublesome factor in those early days, and while professing friendship to the people, was in reality the real in stigator of much of the warfare and bloodshed of those early days. During the early settlement of the county, these pioneers had to endure much trouble from the savage red men; and during the year 1853, a few settlers who had located at Mt. Pleasant and Spring City, had to leave their homes, and again seek shelter and safety at where better facilities for protection were offered to the women and children. It seems almost incredulous to the

present day generation that our fathers and mothers had to grind their flour and corn meal in large coffee mills or between two stones used for that purpose.

GROWTH AND RESOURCES. It is not our purpose to go into de-

tall and narrate more of the early history of the county, but to note a few facts concerning its growth, resources and development.

Turning from the ploture of fifty years ago, from the log hut, the dugout, the sage brush waste, the coffee mill, the fierce fights with the Indians. we now look out upon a picture of beautiful farms, made rich by the tell and hardships of these heroic ploneers: we gaze upon elegant homes, upon magnificent school buildings, churches

and public places of amusement.

We behold the telegraph, carrying its messages upon the wings of the wind; the telephone as it conveys the sound of the human voice from city to city; the iron horse, as he plows his way through the land, laden with the products of nature, once unknown to the gardens of the sage brush desert.

GRANARY OF UTAH.

Sanpete county may well be termed the "Granary of Utah," along with her sister county (Cache) in the north. Her products in the cereal crop is second to none in the State, producing wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and fruit in abundance. Thousands of bushels grain is exported annually, and the flour produced by the flouring mills finds a ready market, not only at home, but in places remote from the State.

BIG SHEEP CENTER.

Probably no other county in the State has so many sheep owned by its cit-zens as has Sanpete county. It is es-timated that not less than half a milsion is owned by residents of the county, producing about three million pounds of wool annually.

Stock raising has always been one of the leading industries of the county, and today this section is noted for its high grade imported above as well as

high grade imported sheep as well as blooded cattle. Leading citizens in nearly every town may be found who are now devoting all their energies to the raising of only the finest and best grades of sheep and cattle. Particular-ly is this the case in Mt. Pleasant where some of the finest sheep and cattle in the country are now being intro-duced and raised. Thoroughbred catare now devoting all their energies to tle are now to be found on many of the largest farms of the county. The rais-ing of sugar beets in the county is receiving considerable attention, and recent tests show that the soil is pro-ductive of raising beets, which run high in sacchyrine matter. Bishop C. Madsen, of Gunnison, has for years advocated the raising of beets, and

.16.313 | his energies have never relaxed to-

HAS EXCELLENT COAL.

Coal of an excellent variety is found in large quantities in the county, and thus the people are not dependent upn outside localities for this important product. Sanpete is an agricultural county in every sense of the word. Its manufacturing plants are yet limited but with more capital, and a little energy many money producing fac-tories could be started. Transportatories could be started. Transporta-tion facilities are excellent. The San-pete Valley Railway enters the county from the west, and connects with the Oregon Short Line at Nephi. The San-pete and Sevier Valley branch of the Denver & Rio Grande Western railway traverses the central part of the county and touches all the leading towns of the county, thus giving ample facilities for transportation purposes,

FINE SCHOOL SYSTEM. Sanpete county is justly proud of her excellent school system. At Fair-view, Mt. Pleasant, Moroni, Ephraim, Spring City, Manti and Gunnison large, commodious and up-to-date school buildings have been erected (or are in course of erection), and are fully equipped with all modern applicances and school apparatus. In fact, each town has a neat school house, amply large enough for present purposes.

At Ephraim the erection of the new Snaw Academy will add more practice. snow Academy will add more prestige to the education of the county. The Wasatch Academy at Mt. Pleasant has also obtained a prestige in and out of

the county for its educational facilities and its able corps of teachers. Taken all in all the people of this county have reason to be thankful for the pleasant homes they now possess, and for the manifold blessings which they have enjoyed from the time of its first settlement until the present mo-ment of time. With an abundance of the treasures of earth the people of Sanpete county are prosperous, happy

## SANPETE-SEVIER SUGAR COMPANY

A farmers' convention held in Gunnison February 21, 1899:

Resolved-1. To organize the Sanpete-Sevier Sugar company. 2. To locate a central board in Gunnison; including, 3, vice presidents and chairmen of beet-growers' clubs in each place.

In said convention were elected a full board, with Christian A. Madsen, president; O. B. Berglund, vice president; C. A. Short, secretary, and Thos. F. Kearnes, treasurer; also an exectuive committee, Henry Robbins, Axel Einarson and Niels Sorenson.

Under that organization in 1899 about 200 test cases in beet growing were made in patches of from one-half to five acres, with far more success than had been expected.

Professor Luther Foster, director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, kindly traveled through both counties, inspected almost every beet patch, and lectured in the beetgrowers' clubs on beet culture.

The average result of the sugar beet crop in 1899 was: Sugar in beet, 15.72 per cent; purity,

\$2.01 per cent.

experiments in both Sanpete and Sevier counties were most successful, giving satisfactory proof already the first season, that both soil and climate is excellent. The best-growers therefore felt hopeful and encouraged to make increased effort in

In order that our farmers might be able to continue their training in sugar beet culture, and at the same time have a market for the raw product, the Utah Sugar company favored us by contracting with our farmers to raise 1,200 acres of beets this season; and Man-ager Babcock of the R. G. W. Ry., gave us a cheap freight at \$1 per ton from all points in the two counties.
On account of the drouth only half

a crop was realized, in quantity, but most surprising results in quality, viz.: Sugar in juice per cent purity: In Sanpete average, 18.44; purity, 87.74. In Sevier average, 19.79; purity, 89.21.

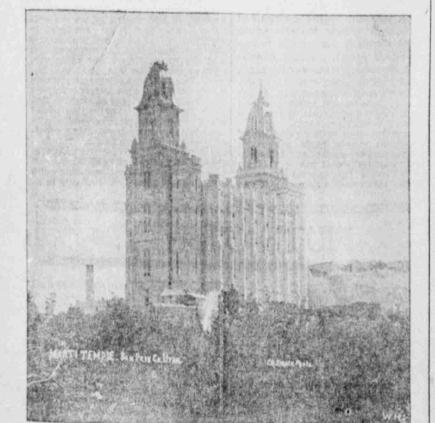
These results in quality were exceedingly encouraging. At the Sanpete-Sevier Beetgrowers' convention in Manti, the 20th of November, and in Richfield, the 22nd, the beetgrowers manifested their deter-

mination to enter more extensively into beetgrowing in 1901. Manager Thomas R. Cutler offered to

pay the farmers 50 cents more per ton for beets delivered in 1901. And Mana-ger Babcock of the R. G. W. Ry. Co. extended the same rate of freight for The majority of our beetgrowers will now undoubtedly be willing and ready

to contract for the necessary acreage of beets, as capital has come forward offering to subscribe means for the building of factories. What most essentially will promote

the beet sugar industry within the Rocky Mountains is the fact that both scientific data and our last two years' experience in these valleyes (see above analysis), demonstrate that the sugar production in the sugar beet depends mainly on the quantity of sunlight re-ceived during its growing season. Wherefor our sunny and balmy climate has been the hitherto unexplained cause of the enormous richness of sugar in our beets, raised in these two valleys, according to the above presented 



MANTI TEMPLE.

Experiment Station, and so very initing to capital.

For the above stated reasons of such exceedingly favorable soil, (see page 6 Utah Agricultural Bulletin 63), and climate for this prospective giant indus-try, we venture to predict that within the coming ten years, it will develop within Utah to a production of not less than 300,000,000 pounds of sugar year-

When our great Pioneer, President Brigham Young, built the first beet sugar factory on this continent, un-doubtedly he knew well what he was doubtedly he knew well what he was doing; but adversities, mostly on account of inexperience compelled to lay it aside, and let it remain dormant unprofitably and harmoniously together. til after nearly fifty years it has again ]

made a small commencement, awaken- t ness of this park is enhanced by a t ert Calderwood. analysis from the Utah Agricultural | ed by those who gratefully desire to dancing pavillon. cherish the memory of that great man, Following are and promote the temporal prosperity of the people.

We therefore now unhesitatingly recommend the building of our proposed system of factories within Sanpete and Sevier counties or an extent of about seventy miles from north to south of one central factory at Gunnison, where we have the confluent gravity from both north and south and four cutting plants, two in Sevier and two in San-pete, to give ample scope for more CHRISTIAN A. MADSEN.

fig foreserves and a finite to the content of the forest and the f SUMMIT COUNTY.

Coalville, Dec. 10.-Summit county was organized in the eventful year of 1861. To one Samuel Snyder belongs the honor of having first settled in the future home of the Ontario and the Silver King-that event occurring in 1853. The struggle for supremacy in the county government then could not have been very vigorous, as the county offi-cials, for several years immediately foilowing the organization of the county

Seven miles northeast from Coalville Assessed valuation......\$4,292,250 are situated the Grass Creek coalmines.

Coalwille Dec 16 Support county. Grass Creek Coal company. President Lorenzo Snow is the president of the company. These mines are located in a coal field of 680 acres and as the vein of coal is about twelve feet thick it will be readily seen that a large daily out-put for many years will be required to exhaust this great body of coal.

Since 1861 the "Old Church Mine" coal has been a favorite fuel wherever it has been used. Until two or three years ago the output was limited to a few tons per day, as the coal had to be

Every industry in Summit county has Following are the present city officers: Mayor, Frank Croft; marshal, Buriah Wilkins; treasurer, Alexander Wright; recorder, C. R. Jones; councilmen, T. J. Lewis, Grant Y. Bullock, Thomas Copley, Robert Walker, Rob-

## SEVIER COUN

Richfield, Dec. 9 .-- Among the progressive and promising countles of the State must be numbered Sevier. This county, though but of medium size and having a population of only 8,452 people, is possessed of such natural resources and advantages as to render it an inviting abode for most any enterprising citizen, regardless of what may be his business inclinations. Though the county is peopled by frugal and industrious inhabitants, who are making comfortable livings in general, and some are laying by satisfactory competencies, there is room here for treble the population we now have, provided men of means will take an interest in the fields of speculation gorged with rich returns offered by this section of Utah tion of Utah.

AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural interests of the

MAIL AND TRANSPORTATION.

One train daily in each direction, north and south, and two telegraph lines comprise the mail, telegraph and transportation system of the county, but the advent of the telephone is looked forward to as a certainty within the next few months, while an electric light plant for the central part of the county is assured us with the coming of spring.

CITIES AND TOWNS.

Sevier county contains one city, six incorporated towns and five thrifty settlements, nearly all of which are lo-cated on the line of the Rio Grande Western railway. The city of Richfield, the county seat, and has a population of upwards of two thousand people. Here is located the magnificent Stake tabernacle erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, the county ouse, costing twelve thousand dollars, and a district school house, costing ten thousand dollars. In addition to these served their constituents without compensation. Property valuation at that time was low; so also were taxes.

Now Summit county has taxable property valued at \$4,292,250; the as-

among the cowboys and there are in indications that the sheep herders are also commencing to catch the disease. Over in Delta county the other day, В <del>сероиническое принциперательностью постою в</del> during the county fair, the roping contest was one of the principal events. test was one of the principal events. The cowboys of western Colorado are called "rim rockers," because of the fact that they herd their cattle among the rim rocks of the mesas that abound in that section. The rim rockers wer, out in force and among the ropers were trank Moore of Arizona, Bert Ennor of Frank Moore of Arizona, Bert Ennor of Oregon and James Ketchum, all-around cowboy experts. These men were expected to do wonders, but the first prize of \$175, was won by Albert Sallabury. pected to do wonders, but the first prize of \$175 was won by Albert Salisbury, a sheep herder, who roped and hog tied his wild steer in fifty-nine seconds. Fred Carroll of Grand Junction got second prize and Frank Hepworth of Surface creek got third. The experts from abroad were not in it, and they were frantic, as were the rest of the cowboys, when they learned that the lucky man was only a sheep herder.

county will be sought after alike by

the home-seeker and business man for the flattering inducements she is des-

The roping contest fad is still popular

SHEEPHERDER

tined to offer,

DROWNED BY A

was only a sheep herder. How to Cure Croup,

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamber, lain's Cough Remedy is the best medi-cine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never falls to cure." When given as soon as the to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as the symptoms appear

testine, where they can easily multiply WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitlated and the general health is undermined

Worms take refuge in the small in-

whenever the stomach and liver fall to perform their functions as nature intended. HERBINE will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other, preparations only relieve. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BALover either a flood or cough. BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has

brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINT.
MENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price, 50 cents in bottles.
Tubes, 75 cents. .Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exer-cise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with

its beauty. When troubled with a costive habit, she takes a few doses of HERBINE to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. impurities. I L Drug Dept. Every Movement Horts

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sar-saparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, a puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Billousness is cured by Hood's Pills

SUMMIT STAKE TABERNACLE. 

sessed valuation of the land is \$606,663; improvements, \$850,656; merchandise, \$215,716; cattle, \$158,425; sheep, \$28,571; horses and mules, \$60,365. There are horses and mules, \$60,365. There are \$1,401 acres of arable and range land, he average assessed value per acre be-

The total expenditures of the county for the present year will reach \$25,000.

During the same period, \$6,000 was spent in exterminating the squirrels. Summit county is out of debt and there is a surplus of about \$10,000 in the

Many improvements of a public character have been made this year; the wagon road to the Grass Creek coal mine has been shortened, and the grade reduced, thus facilitating the hauling of coal by teams; traffic between Ka-mas and Park City has been rendered more easy and profitable by the con-struction of a highway up "Ross Hol-low;" a large bridge, costing upwards of \$1,100, spanning the Weber river in Hoytsville, is being built, and two big bridges near the head of the Weber are nearing completion.

Summit county enjoys a diversity of industries. Outside of Park City and Coalville, agriculture and stockraising are the chief vocations of the people; but in addition thereto nearly every killed labor, produced only by training and experience.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The present officers of the county re: Commisioners—John Paskett, W. Wright, Bartley McDonough; clerk W. I. Pack; treasurer, F. J. McLaughlin; recorder, J. A. Smith; sheriff, George Lindsay; attorney, C. A. Cal-W. H. Miller; surveyor, E. H. Rhead.

STONE QUARRIES.

In the vicinity of Parley's Park, on the line of the R. G. W., are several valuable stone quarries. The stone is shipped to Salt Lake City and there used in the construction of public and private buildings, and in the paving of the streets. All the rock required for building purposes in Park City comes from these quarries.

SOME OF THE TOWNS.

Woodland sustains a population of 500; farming and sawmill business keep the people profitably employed and in comfortable circumstances. Kamas has a population of 700, and

is situated in a wide and fertile val-ley. Three steam sawmills are in active operation here, and the timber is hauled to Park City, where it is disposed of in timbering the tunnels. Oakley is a prosperous little town that 450 people call home. A modern that 450 people call home. A modern flour mill and three sawmills make

cheerful industrial music. Peca has a population of 400. Rock-port, 200. Wanship has a flour mill and Upton, 200, and Echo, 250. 400 people. Hoytsville is a progressive town of 400 inhabitants. The Summit marble works, located here, furnishes work to a number of stonecutters. Another en-terprise established in this town is the Summit creamery, built and equipped after the most approved and modern

Woolgrowing in the northern part of the county has assumed large propor-tions. The town of Henefer owes much of its prosperity to this industry. In that town, which has a population of 400, not a sale was made for delin-

THE COAL MINES. The business of Coalville is built upon and sustained largely by the coal mining industry. In the winter months especially the payro'ls of the mines are large and the money paid in wages is circulated among the merchants and swells the business volume of this town. The coal mines are operated on an extensive scale by the Grass Creek Coal company and the Weber Coal company.

wagon road for the benefit of the local trade has been constructed. The mine is now developed on an ex-

scale in accordance with scientific and modern mining principles. A tunnel 700 feet long taps the whole field of coal and furnishes an outlet for the product. The equipment of the mine is first class; the tunnel is se-curely timbered; the track in the mine is substantial and the rails are of heavy iron. The present daily output of the mine is 300 tons. Seventy men are employed in and about the mine and the usual monthly payroll is about \$4,000. The bulk of this money is spent with the merchants and farmers of Coalville and vicinity; it is the main spring of the commercial activity of the

county seat.

The mine is ventilated by a powerful fan worked by steam power and erect-ed at great expense. This coal enjoys a wide and well deserved reputation for its excellent qualities as a fuel for domestic purposes, as the increasing demand for it attests. It is bright, hard and free from rock. Although the mine is working day and night the company is unable to fill its orders.

Park City, Salt Lake City and Ogden furnish the principal markets for this coal, but the area of trade is constantly enlarging and it is being shipped into adjoining States.

In the vicinity of the mine houses have been built for the miners and their families. There is, consequently, a large settlement and the people of Grass Creek have been organized into a branch of the Coalville ward with W. S. Wilde as presiding Elder. A day school is maintained and there is a largely attended Sabbath school of which W L. Hansen is the superintendent. Sun-day afternoon services are held in a large and comfortable meeting house.
The superintendent of the mine is Mr.

W. L. Hansen, who has held that position for three years. Supt. Hansen has labor and tact in putting the mine in its present enviable condition. The Wasatch coal mine is situated about three miles east of Coalville, on

a spur of the Union Pacific Railroad, I is operated by the Weber Coal Co., o Salt Lake City. The equipment of this mine was made at a large cost

The present output is 150 tons per, eight hours; a force of 44 miners are employed. The capacity of the mine is employed. The capacity of the mine is about 400 tons per day and the output could be increased to that amount if the trade warranted, which seems very likely. The mine has been opened en an extensive scale and before the slump in the price of silver shut down several of the mines in Park City where the coal found its chief market 110 miners were employed in this mine. The

miners are working full time. Mr. T. J. Lewis, the company's super-intendent, has had a long experience in mining and the mine under his management is a great coal producer.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

Coalville is the county seat. It is trading center and the shipping point for the surrounding towns. Chief among its public buildings and noted for the artistic skill displayed in the painting and the finish of the interior is the Stake Tabernacle. The seating capacity is 1,500 and the accoustic qualities are of a high order. Standing in the center of the town, dwarfing all other buildings by its superior size, this stately edifice is an incentive to progress and modern architecture in home building. A local newspaper, ably edited by Mr. C. R. Jones, never permits the enterprising spirit to lag: city has commenced the building of a system of waterworks and other publi improvements have been inaugurated. The love for the drama and opera has found expression in the erection of a large opera house. Coalville has the finest and largest public park in the county. The pleasure and attractive-

while a still larger amount has been yielding to not more than half its ca-pacity as a consequence of a limited water supply, and yet the remedy for these adverse conditions lies reasonably within the exertions of the people and is, each succeeding year, being more vigorously applied with gratifying results

The Otter Creek reservoir, located on

the east fork of the Sevier river, at the lower end of Grass Valley, is now so

far completed as to be of great utility. In fact, the water held back in this reservoir has been the means of maturing the grain crop for the past two seasons, and it is calculated, when completed according to plans and specifications, to hold sufficient water o amply irrigate all the land in Se-vier Valley. Then we also have the Three Creek reservoir, owned solely by the Sevier Valley Canal company, which is of great value in the early part of the year, and in addition to both of these devices for increasing the water supply, private individuals have driven a large number of bounteous flowing wells within the past year, which will bring under cultivation extensive tracts on land heretofore lying

Form products of Sevier county usually command a better price at home than can be obtained for similar proon the market at Salt Lake City. This is due in a measure to the supply eing only about equal to the demand for local consumption and providing the mining camps of southern Utah and eastern Nevada which always furnish a ready cash market.

A new feature along the line of agriculture in this section of the State to be of importance hereafter, is sugar raising, which was inaugurated this past season as an experiment, but proved so successful in demonstrating the adaptability of our climate and soil to sugar beet culture that we confidently expect that such a quantity of these tubers will be produced within next two years as to induce the erection of a sugar factory here.

LIVE STOCK BUINESS.

Next in importance to agriculture comes the live stock business. There is not another county in the State of equal size and population to Sevier that owns more range cattle, and in the pro-duction of sheep and wool it is in the front ranks. However, for the past few years the sheep industry has been waning, and the cattle business increasing. This is due in a large measure to the contraction of the public range, resulting from the purchase of large tracts of mountain grazing lands by the cattlemen.

MINING.

As yet there are no paying mines in this county though a number of promising prospects are being worked but situated as we are in such close proximity to the Gold Mountain mining district, Sevier largely reaps the benefit of that thrifty and promising camp, and, too, a number of our best citizens are quite extensively interested in the mining business. Paying deposits of lead and an abundance of coal are found in Salina canyon, but these properties are not being worked at present though it is positively known that an almost inexhaustible supply of such products is to be had there by excavating. Rock salt is found in unlimited quantities in the northern end of the county and the shipment of the same to various parts of the State and into Colorado is already a paying busi-

MANUFACTURING.

Manufacturing is in its infancy here -five roller flour mills, three plaining mills, three oreameries and cheese factories, and a salt refinery include about all the enterprises of this nature in the county, but the open field for

SEVIER STAKE TABERNACLE.

flourishing business. The Richfield Reaper, the only newspaper published in the county, is here also.

The towns in the order of their impartance are as follows: Monroe, pop-ulation 1,500, noted for its beautiful nomes and famous hot springs; Salina, copulation 1,200, well known for its desits of salt and for being the home of cattle men; Elsinore, population 1,-000, noted for the business energy of its people; Glenwood, population 700, the dwelling place of the flock masters; Joseph, population 700, the nearest town to the Gold Mountain mining district; and Redmond, population 500, noted as the abode of cattlemen and

In addition to the foregoing are the settlements of Annabella, Inverury, Vermillion, Sigurd, Wallsville, Burr-ville and Koosharem, all thrifty places with populations ranging from 200

EDUCATIONAL.

Perhaps no county in the State has nade a greater stride along the line of education within the past ten years than Sevier. Since 1893 thirteen out of the sixteen school districts of the county have erected costly modern costly modern school buildings, a better grade of school teachers is being employed from year to year, and school facilities in general are constantly improving.

The dawning of the new century

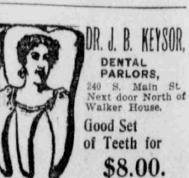
brings with it bright prospects for the future of Sevier county-along every line of enterprise the field is broadening, and men of wealth and influence are each day becoming more interested in the welfare and advancement of our commonwealth. A decade hence Sevier Crown & Brid e Work a 8 .ecialty-

Coalville Co-op. Coalville, Utah.

Capital Stock, \$42,000.

communications of the same of Dealers in General Merchandise Communication

And Shippers of Summit County Timothy and Lucern Hay, which is of the Pinest Quality Grown.



Amalgam or silver filling
Gold fillings
Teeth cleaned
Solia gold arowns